



RADCLIFFE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman - J. PERKINS, Esq., J.P.

1908.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE SANITARY CONDITION OF THE DISTRICT.

Presented to the Council in February, 1909,

BY

D. P. M. FARQUHARSON, M.B.C.M.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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RADCLIFFE,

FEBRUARY, 1909.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my report on the Health and Sanitary condition of the District for the year 1908.

The District extends to 3,098 acres, and is divided into four Wards,—Black Lane, Radcliffe Bridge, Radcliffe Hall, and Stand Lane.

The population to the middle of 1908 was estimated at 27,000, apportioned to the different Wards, as follows :—

Black Lane	7589
Radcliffe Bridge	8012
Radcliffe Hall	6308
Stand Lane	5091

Births.

The number of Births registered during the year was :—Males 294, Females 322; Total 616. Of the above number, 20 were Illegitimate.

Distributed according to Wards, the Births were :—

Wards.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Rate per 1000
Radcliffe Bridge	101	88	189	24·9
Black Lane.....	84	94	178	22·2
Radcliffe Hall	53	69	122	19·3
Stand Lane	56	71	127	24·9

The Births of Illegitimate Children are tabulated according to Wards, as follows :—

Black Lane	8
Radcliffe Bridge	5
Radcliffe Hall	3
Stand Lane	4

The total Births for the whole district gives a rate of 22·8 per 1,000 of the population. This is ·6 above last year's rate, which was then the lowest on record, and is 2·4 below the average for the previous ten years.

The following Table gives the number of Births and the rate per 1,000 of the population in the different Wards and the whole District, for the last seven years :—

Year	Black Lane Ward		Radcliffe Bridge Ward		Radcliffe Hall Ward		Stand Lane Ward		Whole District	
	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate
1902	233	32·6	218	26·8	133	23·2	141	29·4	730	28·7
1903	197	27·4	187	24·7	135	22·6	124	25·7	643	25·2
1904	184	25·6	188	24·8	121	20·3	126	26·2	619	24·2
1905	184	25·6	188	24·8	122	20·4	115	23·9	609	23·8
1906	164	22·8	193	25·5	133	22·3	101	21·0	591	23·1
1907	167	22·0	190	23·7	123	19·4	122	23·9	602	22·2
1908	189	24·9	178	22·2	122	19·3	127	24·9	616	22·8

This table shows a slight increase in the Birth Rate for this year in comparison with the steady decline that occurred for the years 1902 to 1907.

The following table is shown for the purpose of comparing the Birth Rate of Radcliffe with that for the County, Urban and Rural Districts of the County and England and Wales for 1907 and the previous ten years :—

	1907.	Previous 10 years.
Administrative County.	24·2	... 26·5
Urban Districts	24·4	... 26·7
Rural Districts	22·6	... 25·3
England and Wales ...	26·3	... 28·4

The rates for 1907 for the County Urban and Rural Districts and for England and Wales are the lowest on record.

Deaths.

There occurred in the District during the year 315 Deaths—Males, 166; Females, 149; and 36 Deaths—Males, 16; Females, 20—of Residents occurred in Institutions outside the District making a total of 351. Males, 182; Females, 169.

These apportioned to the Wards are as follows :—

Wards.	Males.		Females.		Total.	Rate per 1000	
Black Lane.....	48	...	46	...	94	...	12·3
Radcliffe Bridge.....	61	...	46	...	107	...	13·3
Radcliffe Hall	36	...	39	...	75	...	11·8
Stand Lane	37	...	38	...	75	...	14·7

The 36 Deaths that occurred in Institutions outside the District were from the following Wards :—

Wards	Males		Females		Total
Black Lane	4	...	8	...	12
Radcliffe Bridge	9	...	4	...	13
Radcliffe Hall... ..	1	...	3	...	4
Stand Lane	2	...	5	...	7

The Institutions in which these Deaths occurred are given in Table 1, page 12.

The Death Rate per 1000 of the population is 13·0, this is 2·4 below last year's lowest recorded rate, and 5·0 below the average for the previous ten years. This Death Rate is 2·0 lower than that for England and Wales for 1907, and 1·4 lower than that for the County

The table below gives the number of Deaths and the rate per 1000 of the population in the different Wards, and the whole District for 1908, and the previous 6 years.

Year	Black Lane Ward		Radcliffe Bridge Ward		Radcliffe Hall Ward		Stand Lane Ward		Whole District	
	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate
1902	134	18·7	141	18·6	89	14·9	87	18·1	451	17·7
1903	119	16·6	154	20·3	91	15·2	78	16·2	442	17·3
1904	113	15·7	150	19·8	126	21·1	113	23·5	502	19·6
1905	103	14·3	138	18·2	83	13·9	96	19·9	420	16·4
1906	106	14·7	128	16·9	84	14·0	82	17·0	400	15·6
1907	117	15·4	146	18·2	80	12·6	74	14·5	417	15·4
1908	94	12·3	107	13·3	75	11·8	75	14·7	351	13·0

Mortality at Different Ages.

Under 1 year	88
1 and under 5 years	27
5 and under 15 years	6
15 and under 25 years ...	13
25 and under 65 years ...	135
65 and upwards	82

Causes of Death.

1. Epidemic Diseases caused 21 Deaths, equal to a rate of ·8 per thousand

Measles	2
Scarlet Fever	1
Whooping Cough	2
Diphtheria including Membranous Croup	3
Enteric Fever.....	7
Diarrhœa.....	6

2. Phthisis was responsible for 11 Deaths, which is equal to a rate of '4 per 1000 of the population.

3. Cancer caused 20 Deaths, equal to a rate of 7 per 1000 of the population.

4. Respiratory Diseases caused 80 Deaths, this is 27 less than last year, and equal to a rate of 2'9 per 1000. Bronchitis caused 52 Deaths; Pneumonia, 20; Pleurisy, 1. Other Respiratory Diseases 7.

5. Heart Diseases accounted for 26 Deaths, rate 1'0.

In my former Annual Reports deaths of children under 1 year of age from Enteritis and allied diseases, (as detailed in Table V., page 16), were by the instructions of the Local Government Board placed under Diarrhœa in Table IV., and were included among deaths from Epidemic Diseases as "Deaths from Diarrhœa." This year instructions have been given to include deaths of children under 1 year of age from Enteritis and allied diseases under Enteritis in Table IV. Therefore they will not appear among the deaths from Epidemic Diseases as formerly, and consequently no comparison can be made with former years. I have, however, for the sake of comparison included deaths from all Diarrhœal Diseases as in former years in the subjoined Table:—

Year.	Small-pox.	Meas-les.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria and Mem. Group.	Enteric.	Diarrhœal Diseases.		Total.	Rate.
							Diarrhœa	Enteritis		
1902	1	13	0	0	10	7	5		19	'7
1903	1	14	5	1	7	4	13		28	1'0
1904	0	16	13	5	4	6	31		19	'7
1905	0	5	1	0	0	6	19		20	'7
1906	0	0	1	1	2	3	32		22	'8
1907	0	27	0	2	3	1	7		30	1'1
1908	0	2	1	2	3	7	6	12	33	1'2

Deaths from Phthisis, Cancer, Respiratory and Heart Diseases are tabulated for 1908 and the previous six years, as follows:—

Year.	Phthisis.		Cancer.		Resp. Dis'ses		Heart Dis'ses	
	Num.	Rate.	Num.	Rate.	Num.	Rate.	Num.	Rate.
1902 ..	31	1'2	9	'3	93	3'6	19	'7
1903 ..	22	'8	23	'9	88	3'4	28	1'0
1904 ...	30	1'1	23	'9	99	3'8	19	'7
1905 ...	15	'5	15	'5	98	3'8	20	'7
1906	27	1'0	22	'8	82	3'2	22	'8
1907 ...	29	1'0	22	'8	107	3'9	30	1'1
1908 ..	11	'4	20	'7	80	2'9	26	1'0

Infantile Mortality.

The number of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age that occurred in the District during the year was 88, this gives a rate per 1000 Births of 142. This is the second lowest Infantile Death Rate recorded for Radcliffe. It is 5 in excess of last year, which was the lowest.

The Infantile Mortality in the different Wards and the whole District for 1908 and previous seven years is shown in the following Table.

Year	Black Lane Ward		Radcliffe Bridge Ward		Radcliffe Hall Ward		Stand Lane Ward		Whole District	
	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate	Num.	Rate
1901.....	33	159	42	218	23	158	24	260	122	191
1902	30	128	42	192	16	115	27	191	115	157
1903	24	121	33	176	19	140	21	169	97	150
1904.....	24	130	38	202	29	239	31	246	122	197
1905.....	16	86	42	223	14	114	23	200	95	155
1906.....	21	128	38	196	17	127	21	207	97	164
1907.....	20	119	40	210	10	81	13	106	83	137
1908... ..	20	105	34	191	17	139	17	135	88	142

Infantile Mortality of Illegitimate Children.

Of the 20 Illegitimate Children born 4 died, this gives a rate of 200 for every 1,000 births, while the death rate among legitimate children is 140.

Causes of Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :

1. Epidemic Diseases caused 7 deaths.
 - Diphtheria 1
 - Whooping Cough 1
 - Diarrhœa 5
2. Premature Birth was responsible for 14 deaths.
3. Wasting Diseases accounted for 13 deaths.
4. Convulsions caused 10 deaths.
5. Respiratory Diseases caused 22 deaths, Bronchitis 21, Pneumonia 1.

Infectious Diseases Notifiable.

The number of cases notified was 234.

Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup ...	21
Erysipelas	27
Scarlet Fever	158
Enteric Fever	25
Puerperal Fever	3

Of these 125 were removed to Hospital.

On Table III., page, 14 is given these numbers grouped according to age, the number occurring in the different Wards, and the number removed to the Hospital from each Ward.

Table M., page 17, gives the number of Infectious Diseases notified, and the deaths occurring from same

The following Table shews the number of cases notified during 1908, and the previous 6 years.

Year	Small-pox	Diphtheria & Mem. Croup	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever	Enteric.	Puerperal	Continued	Total	No. removed to Hospital.	
1902	10	42	33	46	47	3	1	182		
1903	16	25	47	129	25	0	1	243	64	26.3
1904	0	35	47	300	26	1	0	409	70	17.1
1905	0	11	35	69	18	2	0	135	13	9.6
1906	0	8	43	71	24	1	0	147	25	17.0
1907	0	13	21	69	11	2	0	116	40	34.4
1908	0	21	27	158	25	3	0	234	125	53.4

From the foregoing table it will be seen that of the number of cases notified, the percentage removed to Hospital is considerably in excess of that of previous years.

The increase in the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified, over the figures for the past three years is in accordance with the usual wave of increase that has taken place every three or four years, as is seen by a reference to the figures for the past nineteen years.

1890, 129; 1891, 180; 1892, 199; 1893, 244; 1894, 213; 1895, 560; 1896, 437; 1897, 128; 1898, 112; 1899, 110; 1900, 233; 1901, 141; 1902, 182; 1903, 243; 1904, 409; 1905, 135; 1906, 147; 1907, 116; 1908, 234.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease was more or less prevalent in the district throughout the whole year. 158 cases were notified, this is an increase of 89 over the figures for 1907. The disease was in the majority of cases of a very mild type, and on this account there were probably a number of unrecognised cases which tended to the spread of the disease.

Owing to an outbreak occurring among the children attending the British Day School in July, all the scholars in this School were

examined, one case in the peeling stage, and two other suspicious cases were found. The former was removed to Hospital, the latter isolated at home. The School was closed from the 22nd to 27th July, cleaned and disinfected. Table III. page 14 gives the number of cases occurring in each Ward, their ages, and the number removed to Hospital from each Ward.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—Twenty-one cases were notified. Thirteen of these were removed to Hospital. The disease was more prevalent in the latter half of the year. Two cases occurred in children who had come from an infected house in Pendleton.

Enteric Fever.—Twenty five cases were notified during the year. The disease was more prevalent in October. The cases occurred in the Wards as follows:—Black Lane, 8; Radcliffe Bridge, 7; Radcliffe Hall, 9; Stand Lane, 1. It is worthy of note that this is the only case of Enteric Fever that has occurred in Stand Lane Ward for two years.

Infectious Diseases Non-Notifiable.

Measles.—The District was comparatively free from this disease up till the middle of December, when an outbreak occurred among the children attending Warth Fold School.

Chicken-pox was prevalent among the children attending the Warth Fold School during the latter end of March and the beginning of April. To prevent the spread of the infection the school was closed from the 6th to the 27th April, cleaned and disinfected.

Mumps.—Several cases occurred in September, from these the disease rapidly spread, becoming general among the children throughout the whole district during the latter three months of the year.

Diarrhœa.—There was a considerable number of cases of this disease during the Summer and Autumn months. Seventeen deaths occurred of children under one year of age.

Phthisis.—Eleven deaths occurred during the year, equal to a death rate of .4. This is the lowest recorded death rate from this disease for the District. No cases were voluntarily notified, but the Female Sanitary Inspector visited all cases that came to the knowledge of the Sanitary Authorities, and to these she gave instruction as to nursing and the prevention of the spread of infection.

Housing Accommodation.—87 new houses were occupied during the year. These with the number of new houses built during the previous year have to a great extent met the demand for the better class of workmen's dwellings. There is also a considerable number of houses in the course of construction. There is still however a scarcity of suitable houses for the poorer classes, that is houses of less rental than the average workman's dwelling. As stated in my last year's report a Sub-Committee was appointed by the Public Health Committee to consider the Housing question. This Sub-Committee has held several meetings during the year. They visited Eccles and other districts where the Corporations had erected workmen's dwelling-houses under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. These houses were not considered by the Sub-Committee suitable to the needs of the Radcliffe district. Most of these houses were let at a rent of 6/6, and upwards, per week. The Sub-Committee inserted advertisements in local newspapers for three weeks, inviting persons requiring houses at rentals of, from 4/- to 7/6 per week, to send in applications for same, and to state the Ward where the house was required. Only 17 applications were received from the Wards, as follows:—Radcliffe Hall, 3; Black Lane, 4; Radcliffe Bridge, 2; Stand lane, 8.

It has also been decided to take a census of Radcliffe Bridge Ward as to the number of houses occupied, the number of occupants in each house, and the number of empty houses. When this census has been completed a report will be submitted to you.

Of the 52 houses reported upon last year as being in a dilapidated and insanitary condition, 6 have been voluntarily closed, 10 have been repaired and put in a sanitary condition. The remaining 36 are being dealt with. Fourteen houses were reported as being unfit for human habitation under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, Part II., 1890. Notices were served on the owners to whom time was given to put the property in a habitable condition, this time expires in the ensuing year.

Sanitary Improvements.—The 16 back to back houses in Radcliffe Hall Ward which were reported upon as having insufficient sanitary accommodation, and which were voluntarily closed in 1907 by the then owner, were owing to his death, sold, and by

the purchaser converted into 8 through houses, with separate back yards and water closets. This is an improvement on the former condition of this property. It is however a matter of great regret that the original intention as conveyed in a promise to the Council by the former owner to substitute new workmen's dwelling-houses in lieu of the old property was not given effect to by his Executors. Four other back to back houses in Radcliffe Hall Ward have been converted into two through houses.

Nine houses without through ventilation and with midden privies, have been provided with through ventilation and separate water closets.

201 waste water or wash-down water closets, with 112 Ashbins and 53 dry Ashpits have been substituted for 132 defective midden privies; this with former conversion to water closets from midden privies and additional new water closets, makes a total of 967 since 1902.

Water Supply.—Many complaints of the dirty condition of the water, with samples of same, have been received from all parts of the District. This condition of the water is in my opinion due to the old and unsatisfactory state of many of the Mains throughout the District, and to the want of more frequent flushing of many of the dead-ends.

Sewerage and Drainage.—The Sewers are ventilated by open grids on the street level. Complaints have been received of stench arising from these. Numerous complaints have also been received of stench arising from untrapped gullies. All untrapped gullies should be trapped.

Sewage Disposal. In addition to the precipitation and filtration methods, seven bacteria beds, with automatic sprinklers, are now in use; all are giving satisfactory results.

Scavenging—The Scavenging of the District has been carried out in a satisfactory manner. A number of the front and back streets, mentioned in my last year's report as being unpaved, have been paved during the year. These will entail extra work to scavenge, and necessitate an increase in the scavenging staff. I would recommend that all the front and back streets remaining unpaved should be paved as early as possible, as they are in a wet, soft and dirty condition, with surface water lying in pools in many places. This tends to a damp and dirty condition of the houses abutting on these streets.

Isolation Hospital Accommodation.—Two Isolation Hospitals are provided for the Bury and District Joint Hospital District, which includes the Urban District of Radcliffe. The Hospitals are the Ainsworth Hospital for Smallpox, with 40 beds, and the Florence Nightingale Hospital, for other Infectious Diseases, with 72 beds. These Hospitals are governed by a Joint Board, called the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board ”

Disinfection.—A Steam Disinfector is provided at the Florence Nightingale Hospital, where clothing and bedding from infected houses in the district are disinfected. Houses are disinfected by fumigation and spray, clothing treated at home are disinfected by fumigation.

Medical Inspection of School Children.—The Council are the Local Authority for the purposes of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907. I was appointed Medical Inspector of School Children as from 1st November. The work done since my appointment consists of a report on the Sanitary Condition of the Schools and the Medical Inspection of 790 School Children to the 31st December. There are 13 Elementary Schools in the District. One of these is in an unsatisfactory condition owing to the want of cloak room and lavatory accommodation, insufficient lighting and ventilation, the unpaved condition of the yards, and the insufficiency and insanitary condition of the offices, In other four schools the offices are insanitary, consisting as they do of midden privies. In nine schools the yards are wholly or partly unpaved. I would recommend the substitution of wash-down water closets with automatic flushing arrangement in lieu of the existing midden privies, and the paving of all school yards.

On April 30th, Mrs. Lord, who was appointed Lady Sanitary and Health Visitor in July of the previous year, resigned, on her appointment to a similar position, and as Midwife Inspector in Warwickshire. Miss Pilling was chosen to succeed Mrs. Lord, and commenced duty on the 1st of May. I am pleased to state she has done good work since her appointment, both as health visitor and school nurse.

Factory and Workshops Act.—I append a Home Office table of the duties performed under this Act. All defects found were remedied. H.M. Inspector's reports were with reference to insufficient means of fire escapes. These received attention.

I attach Mr. Smith's and Miss Pilling's Reports.

I am, gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

D. P. M. FARQUHARSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE I. Vital Statistics of whole District during 1908 and previous years.

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Total Deaths Registered in the District				Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institutions beyond the District	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District	
		Number	Rate*	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.			Number	Rate*
				Number	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Number	Rate*			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1898	26000	729	28.0	125	171	428	16.4		428	16.4
1899	26500	669	25.2	127	189	475	17.9		475	17.9
1900	27000	729	27.0	145	198	493	18.2		493	18.2
1901	25400	636	25.0	122	191	464	18.2	2	466	18.3
1902	25400	730	28.7	115	157	427	16.8	24	451	17.7
1903	25500	643	25.2	97	150	424	16.6	18	442	17.3
1904	25500	619	24.2	122	197	471	18.4	31	502	19.6
1905	25500	609	23.8	95	155	383	15.0	37	420	16.4
1906	25500	591	23.1	96	162	374	14.6	26	400	15.6
1907	27000	602	22.2	83	137	380	14.0	37	417	15.4
Averages for years 1898-1907	25930	655	25.2	112	170	431	16.6	25	449	17.2
1908	27000	616	22.8	88	142	315	11.6	36	351	13.0

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 11 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water) } 3,098

Total population at all ages } 25,368 At Census of 1901.

Number of inhabited houses } 5,445

Average number of persons per house } 4.6

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District

Bury Union Workhouse
 Bury Infirmary
 Florence Nightingale Fever Hospital, Bury
 Royal Infirmary, Manchester
 Bolton Infirmary
 22, York Place, Manchester, Private Nursing Home

TABLE II.

Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1908 and previous years.

Names of Localities	1—Whole District					2—Black Lane Ward					3—Radcliffe Bridge Ward					4—Radcliffe Hall Ward					5—Stand Lane Ward				
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year		Population esti- mated to middle of each year	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under 1 year	
1901	25400	636	466	122		7123	207	133	33		7538	192	129	42		5929	145	107	23		4778	92	95	24	
1902	25400	730	451	115		7132	233	134	30		7547	218	141	42		5936	138	89	16		4785	141	87	27	
1903	25500	643	442	97		7167	197	119	24		7567	187	154	33		5958	135	91	19		4808	124	78	21	
1904	25500	619	502	122		7167	184	113	24		7567	188	150	38		5958	121	126	29		4808	126	113	31	
1905	25500	609	420	95		7167	184	103	16		7567	188	138	42		5958	122	83	14		4808	115	96	23	
1906	25500	591	400	97		7167	164	106	21		7567	193	128	38		5958	133	84	17		4808	101	82	21	
1907	27000	602	417	83		7589	167	117	20		8012	190	146	40		6308	123	80	10		5091	122	74	13	
Averages of years 1901 to 1907	25685	632	442	104		7216	190	117	24		7623	193	140	39		6000	131	94	18		4840	117	89	22	
1908	27000	616	351	88		7589	189	94	20		8012	178	107	34		6308	122	75	17		5091	127	75	17	

TABLE III.

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1908.

Notifiable Disease	Cases Notified in whole District.						Total Cases Notified in each Ward				No. of Cases removed to Hospital from each Ward				
	At all Ages	At Ages--Years						Black Lane Ward	Radcliffe Bridge Ward	Radcliffe Hall Ward	Stand Lane Ward	Black Lane Ward	Radcliffe Bridge Ward	Radcliffe Hall Ward	Stand Lane Ward
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	5 to 25	25 to 65	65 and Upwards								
Small-pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	21	3	7	8	1	2	...	2	14	1	4	1	10	...	2
Erysipelas	27	...	...	1	9	16	1	3	8	12	4	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever.....	158	...	35	111	11	1	...	44	41	56	17	23	28	44	9
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	25	...	2	2	8	13	...	8	7	9	1	3	3	2	...
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	3	...	..	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Plague.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	234	3	44	122	29	35	1	59	70	78	27	27	41	46	11

Isolation Hospitals :—Florence Nightingale Hospital
Ainsworth Smallpox „

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during year 1908.

Cause of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond the district.							Deaths at all ages of Residents' belonging to localities, whether occurring in or beyond the district.			
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 65 years.	65 and up- wards.	Black Lane Ward.	Radcliffe Bridge Ward.	Radcliffe Hall Ward.	Stand Lane Ward.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Whooping-cough	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diphtheria and Membran- ous Croup	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric Fever.....	7	..	1	..	1	5	..	2	1	4	..
Other continued Fever....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea.....	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3
Enteritis	15	12	3	..	..	..	..	4	6	1	4
Puerperal Fever... ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	11	..	..	..	2	9	..	1	4	2	4
Other Tuberculous diseases	9	3	1	2	2	1	..	1	3	4	1
Cancer, malignant disease	20	..	..	..	..	13	7	8	7	..	5
Bronchitis	52	21	4	..	1	14	12	8	20	12	12
Pneumonia	20	1	5	..	1	11	2	8	4	5	3
Pleurisy	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Other diseases of Respira- tory organs.....	7	..	3	..	..	1	3	4	2	..	1
Alcoholism	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	2	2	2	..
Cirrhosis of liver }											
Venereal diseases	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Premature birth.....	14	14	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	1	3
Diseases and accidents of parturition .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart diseases	26	..	..	1	1	15	9	9	7	6	4
Accidents	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Suicides	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Other Inquest cases	14	1	..	1	..	9	3	3	5	3	3
All other causes.....	129	28	5	1	4	46	45	35	32	33	29
All causes	351	88	27	6	13	135	82	94	107	75	75

TABLE V. Infantile Mortality during the year 1908.

Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.																																		
All Causes	Under 1 Week		1-2 Weeks		2-3 Weeks		3-4 Weeks		Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months		2-3 Months		3-4 Months		4-5 Months		5-6 Months		6-7 Months		7-8 Months		8-9 Months		9-10 Months		10-11 Months		11-12 Months		Total Deaths under One Year		
	18	2	6	1	27	9	7	8	10	9	5	4	1	2	2	4	88																	
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria : Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diarrhoea, all forms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Premature Birth	13	..	1	..	14	1	1	2	1	1
Wasting Diseases	Congenital Defects	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Want of Breast-milk, Starvation .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	3	1	2	1	7	5	1
	Tuberculous Meningitis
Tuber- culous Diseases	Tuberculous Peritonitis	1	..	1
	Tubes Mesenterica .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis	1
Other Causes	Rickets
	Meningitis (not tuberculous) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convulsions	1	1	..	2	..	2	4	1
	Bronchitis	1	..	1	..	2	2	1
	Laryngitis
Other Causes	Pneumonia
	Suffocation, overlying .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	Other Causes	18	2	6	1	27	9	7	8	10	9	5	4	1	2	2	4	1	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	88

Population Estimated to middle of 1908 27,000 Births in the year, legitimate and illegitimate 616

Deaths in the year of legitimate and illegitimate infants 88 Deaths from all Causes at all Ages 351

TABLE M.

Return of the number of cases of Infectious Disease reported to the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1908, and of deaths from the diseases notified.

	Cases notified in 1908.	Deaths registered in 1908.
Smallpox.....	...	...
Scarlatina or Scarlet Fever	158	1
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	21	3
Typhus Fever.....	...	...
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	25	7
Continued Fever .....	...	...
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...
Puerperal Fever	3	1
Cholera .....	...	...
Erysipelas	27	...
Plague.....	...	...

TABLE (C.) COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1908.

Area in Statute Acres—	3,098
Population (Census) 1901—	25 368
Population (Estimated) 1908—	27,000
Name of Medical officer of Health—	D. P. M. Farquharson, M B., C.M. Salary, £60
Births registered—Male,	294 ; Female, 322 ; Total, 616
Deaths registered (Nett deaths belonging to the District)—Male,	182 ; Female, 169 ; Total, 351
Number of Illegitimate Births registered,	20
Deaths of Illegimates under one year of age,	4
Birth Rate, 22·8. Death Rate, 13·0 Rate of Infant deaths, under one year, to 1,000 Births,	142
Death Rate from the seven principal Epidemic Diseases per 1,000 of population,	·5
Diseases prevalent?—Scarlet Fever. Chicken-pox, Mumps, Measles. Period?—Scarlet Fever, April to December ; Chicken-pox, March and April ; Mumps, October to December ; Measles, December	
What action taken?—Isolation and Disinfection. Any Schools closed?—Yes If so, for what Disease?—Scarlet Fever and Chicken-pox	
What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—For Small-pox —Yes For other Infectious Diseases?—Yes	
Is it Joint or otherwise?—Joint	
Number of Beds available for your District?—For Small-pox?— As required For other Infectious Diseases?—As required	
Number of cases removed from your District?—Small-pox, Nil ; Enteric Fever, 8 ; Diphtheria, 13 ; Scarlet Fever, 104 ; Total,	125
Deaths in Hospital of patients from your District?—From what causes?—1 Diphtheria, 1 Mem. Croup, 1 Typhoid Fever	
How is Disinfection carried out?—Houses : Fumigation and Spray. Clothing, Bedding, &c., by Fumigation and Steam. Apparatus used?—Steam Disinfector. Where situated?— Florence Nightingale Hospital	

Number of cases of Infectious Disease reported under the Notification Act ?—234

Are any Diseases not Specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken-pox, &c) ? If so, what are they ?—No

Has any arrangement been made for the “voluntary” notification of Phthisis ?—No

Is Diphtheritic Anti-Toxin supplied to Medical Practitioners free of charge ?—No

Action taken under “The Housing of the Working Classes Acts ?—No of Houses condemned ?—14 Closed ?—None Demolished ?—None Made habitable ?—None

From where is the Water Supply obtained ?—Bury and District Joint Water Board District. What is its condition ?—Frequently dirty. Is it subject to your inspection ?—No

Is Scavenging carried out satisfactorily ?—Yes

How performed :—By Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses ?—By Sanitary Authority

How is the Refuse disposed of ?—Chiefly by Destructor. On Farm Land—In Tips

Has a Destructor been provided ?—Yes

What is the character of Drainage and the Form of Sewage Disposal ?—Gravitation, Precipitation, Filtration, and Seven Bacteria Beds

Canal Boats :—Number Inspected ?—34 Number of Infringements of Acts ?—1

What is the condition of the Bakehouses ?—Satisfactory

Slaughter Houses ?—Satisfactory Has a Public Abattoir been provided ?—No

Lodging Houses ?—Satisfactory Are they Registered ?—Yes

What is the Sanitary condition of the Schools ?—One School is in an unsatisfactory sanitary condition In other four Schools the sanitary conveniences are unsatisfactory.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected ?—Yes What is their condition ?—Fair Have Regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B. ?—Yes Are they enforced ?—Yes, as far as practicable Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow ?—800 feet

Food unfit for Human Consumption : Amount seized?—Several small quantities of fruit

Department of Inspector of Nuisances : No. of Notices served?—44. Nuisances remedied?—1,469 No. of Legal proceedings taken and result?—1 under Sec. 66, to pay £3 3s. and costs ; 1 under Sec. 91, to pay 10/- and costs.

Closet Accommodation of the District : No. of Privy Middens?—1,005. Pail Closets?—243 Fresh Water Closets?—232 Waste Water Closets?—1,154 No. of Privy Middens converted during 1908?—To W.C.'s, 132 ; To Pails, none

Smoke : No. of Observations?—91 No. of Legal proceedings taken and result?—2 Abatement Orders, £5 5s. costs What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?—10 minutes

Has the Authority adopted —“ The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ”?—Yes “ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 ”?—Yes. “ The Notification of Births Act, 1907 ” No.

Signed,

D P. M. FARQUHARSON,

February, 1909.

Medical Officer of Health.



**Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the administration
of the Factory & Workshops Act, 1901, in connection with
Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces and Homework.**

1—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances

Premises	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	85	...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries	425	...	...
Total	510	...	...

2—DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspec'r	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness .....	...	...	...	...
Other Nuisances	15	15	...	...
<i>Sanitary Accommodation:—</i>				
Insufficient .....	...	...	...	...
Unsuitable or defective .....	...	...	...	...
Total	15	15	...	...

3—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Workshops on the Register (s 131) at the end of the year	Number
Bakers and Confectioners, 28 ; Cellar Bakehouses, 3 ..	31
Printers	3
Saddlers	3
Cloggers, 17 ; Shoemaker, 7	24
Blacksmiths, 5 ; Tinplate Workers, 4	9
Plumbers 6 ; Stamp Makers, 2	8
Joiners, 8 ; Cabinet Makers, 2 ; Upholsterers, 1	11
Basket Makers, 1 ; Picture Frame Maker, 1	2
Tailors	5
Milliners, 13 ; Dressmakers, 27	40
Lace Makers, 1 ; Stocking Knitters, 2	3
Total number of Workshops on Register	139

4—OTHER MATTERS

Class	Number
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Action taken in matters referred by H. M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshops Act (s 5)	
Notified by H.M. Inspector.....	
Reports (of action taken) sent to H. M. Inspector ...	
Underground Bakehouses (s 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	1
In use at the end of the year	3

Signed,

D. P. M. FARQUHARSON,

FEBRUARY, 1909.

Medical Officer of Health.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for Year ending
December 31st, 1908.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you my Ninth Annual Report of the work done in the Health Department during the year 1908, together with particulars of Nuisances abated, and Sanitary improvements effected thereby.

As will be seen from the following report and summary, much useful work has been done, and is still being done in securing the abatement of nuisances, and in removing insanitary conditions by the application of the Public Health Act, 1875, in conjunction with other Acts. The provision of the Public Health Act, 1875, Sec. 92, requiring Local Authorities to make systematic inspection of their district has received attention, and a house to house visitation is being continued in different parts of the district.

Premises were also visited upon complaint being made, and also where sickness occurred therein; the total number of inspections and re-visits being 2 451.

Two hundred and twenty-nine preliminary notices in respect of nuisances discovered in the course of inspection were served upon owners, or occupiers, to abate nuisances or carry out sanitary improvements. The majority of the notices received prompt attention by those responsible.

Nuisances affecting 168 Houses were however reported to the Health Committee, and 44 Statutory notices served.

The various premises mentioned above have been visited and re-visited, letters written to, and appointments kept with owners of property. A great amount of work is arranged by this method without the service of Statutory notices.

Two Schools closed during the year owing to outbreaks of Infectious Diseases were disinfected before being re-opened.

Two Firms were summoned before the Magistrates for infringements of Section 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875, *re* the emission of Black Smoke from their respective chimneys. In each case an Abatement Order was made, with £5 5s. od. costs.

One Property Owner was summoned for infringements of Section 91 of the Public Health Act, 1875, *re* Nuisance, penalty 10/- and costs; and one Property Owner was summoned for payment of Account for work done under Section 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875. The Account was paid, with £3 3s od. costs.

The Workshops have been periodically inspected. These have been limewashed, and no serious cause of complaint have been met with. Any verbal complaint has received prompt attention. The number of Nuisances discovered and abated were 15.

The Slaughterhouses have been visited at irregular intervals. These have been kept in a cleanly state during the year, but the duty of meat inspection is very difficult with so many small slaughterhouses.

The Market has been visited regularly, and the Fish, Fruit, etc., sold by hawkers in the District inspected. There has been on several occasions a quantity of Fruit seized, and the owners have consented to the destruction of same. On the whole there is an improvement in the quality of Fruit, etc., sold.

The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops have been periodically visited, and these have been limewashed and kept in a clean state.

Fifty-one samples of Milk have been taken during the year, the quality of the same giving no cause for complaint.

There are in the District 1,726 trapped and 1,334 untrapped Street Gullies; also 478 Manhole Covers in the public streets. Very few of the Manhole Covers are sealed, and a great many complaints have been made of stench arising from the Public Sewers through the untrapped openings.

The work of Street Scavenging has, and is still receiving very careful attention, and the work now required to be executed by the staff cannot be accomplished unless there are additional workmen.

During the year 220 visits have been made to the Canal Bank and Wharfs, and the Boats inspected, the number of separate Boats being 34. These Boats have been inspected on several occasions.

As shown in the Tabulated Statement, the Ashpits throughout the District are scavenged systematically, and I have to report that applications for the emptying of Ashpits are practically nil.

The number of times the Ashpits throughout the District has been scavenged has increased from less than four times for the year 1895 to over 19 times for the 1908, or on an average once every 2.75 weeks. And in addition there are 425 Dry Ashbins and 243 Pails scavenged weekly, an addition of 112 Ashbins during the year.

The following is a Summary of Nuisances abated and works carried out, viz. :—

Four hundred and twenty-one Hand-cart loads of Street Sweepings have been supplied to Foundries, for which a charge of 6d per load is made ; this shows a decrease of 53 loads supplied, as compared with the year 1907.

There has been removed from the public Streets during the year, 2,593 loads of Street Sweepings, weighing on an average one ton per load equalling 2,593 tons.

39,904 Street Gullies have been emptied in various parts of the district.

Owing to the alteration of carts the average weight per load of Nightsoil, &c., now carried is 27 cwt. per load, formerly the average was taken as 25 cwt. per load.

I have arranged the following table for your perusal, viz :—

Year	Loads to Farmers	Cwt.	Weight Tons Cwt.	Loads to Destructor	Cwt.	Weight Tons Cwt.	Loads to Tips	Cwt.	Weight Tons Cwt.	Total T C.
1906	3057	at 25	3896 0	2616	at 25	3270 0	2326	at 29	2908 0	10074 0
1907	2239	do	2798 15	4150	do	5187 10	1832	do	2290 0	10276 0
1908	1443	at 27	1934 11	5211	at 27	7034 17	1191	at 27	1510 13	10480 1

The above Table shows that the amount of refuse taken to Farmers since 1906 has decreased by 1,961 tons. 9 cwts., and that taken to tips has decreased by 1,387 tons. 7 cwts., while that taken to the Destructor has increased by 3,764 tons. 17 cwts.

The totals of all ashpit refuse removed during the year shewing an increase of 214 tons. 1 cwt.

Total number of Ashpits emptied	63540
„ Houses	129246
Average number of times of emptying Ashpits over 19.	
Gully Traps affixed	65
Brick Drains removed	40
New Tile Drains laid	98
Ventilating Shafts on Drains when re-constructed	4
Defective Drains repaired and cleaned out	262
Defective Waste Pipes repaired	134
Defective Down and Eaves Spouts repaired	80
New Dry or Amended Ashpits in lieu of defective Ashpits..	46
Additional new Dry Ashpits	7
New Ashbins	112
Privies converted to Water Carriage System	112
Additional Closets on the do.	69
do New Wash-down W.C.'s	20
—	201
Houses Disinfected	324
Nuisances abated and not classified ..	165
Houses Cleaned and Limewashed after informal notice.....	65
Smoke observations taken	91
Infringements of Sec. 17 P.H.A. A. 1890, Notices served ...	2
do. 112 P.H.A., 1875, Certificate refused..	1
Notice of Blockage to Street Gullies given to Surveyor, and attended to	32
Dairies and Cowsheds periodically inspected	33

Slaughterhouses periodically inspected	15
Offensive Trade Works.....	5
Bakehouses periodically inspected	28
Cellar Bakehouses	3
Other Workshops	106
Common Lodging House	1
Houses Overcrowded	12
Back Premises Cleansed after informal notice.....	240

Closet Accommodation of the District :—

Number of Privy Middens.....	1005
Pail Closets at Works.....	243
Fresh Water Closets	232
Waste do.	1154

Number of Privy Middens converted during 1908 :—

To Water Closets	132
To Pails.....	—

The following Table shows the number of conversions from the midden privy to the water carriage system, or new additional water closets, for the last and former 6 years, viz :—

1902—Water Closets	21
1903 do	55
1904 do	105
1905 do	163
1906 do	256
1907 do	166
1908 do	201

Total..... 967

Yours obediently,

ROBT. SMITH, A.R.S.I.,

February, 1908.

Sanitary Inspector.

Female Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for year ending December 31st, 1908.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

The following is a report of visits paid and work done during the eight months ending December 31st, 1908.

To Homes of Infants

430 visits and 616 revisits have been paid. Out of 430 infants visited for the first time, 295, or 68·6 per cent. were found to be breast fed; 16, or 3·7 per cent., were fed partly from the breast and partly from the bottle; and 119, or 27·6 per cent. were bottle fed. On later visits 31 babies, formerly breast fed, were found to have been put on the bottle, the principal reason for this change being the return of the mother to work.

A special effort has been made to induce mothers to feed their babies by the natural method.

Careful attention has been given to artificially fed babies; mothers have been instructed as to the sterilizing and storage of milk, the kind of feeder and the quantities to be used; above all, as to cleanliness. Instruction has also been given in bathing, clothing, and general management of babies.

Many cases of sickness in infants, including 39 cases of diarrhoea, have been specially visited.

Death Enquiries.

Forty-eight deaths of children under one year of age have been investigated. Of these 8 were breast-fed, 38 were bottle-fed, 2 were breast and bottle fed, five died within a few hours of birth.

Of the 13 deaths from diarrhoea, 10 were bottle-fed, two were breast and bottle-fed, and one was breast-fed.

School Children.

373 children reported by the School Attendance Officers as being absent from School owing to illness were visited at their homes and found to be suffering from the following diseases:—

Mumps	199
Whooping Cough.....	2
Measles	3
Sore heads	49
Ringworm	34
Eczema	17
Sores	20
Chicken-pox	22
Sore eyes	13
Other diseases	14
	<hr/>
	373
	<hr/>

401 revisits were made at the homes of these children. Where necessary mothers were advised to call in the Family Doctor, in less serious cases simple remedies were suggested.

At the request of the School Medical Officer, I visited the homes of 38 children whom he had found to be defective. I saw that his instructions with regard to these were being attended to, and reported to him concerning them.

Workshops.

10 Workshops where females are employed were visited, inspected, and found satisfactory.

Sanitary Defects

40 nuisances or sanitary defects were noted. These were all remedied.

Houses.

The general condition of the majority of the houses as regards cleanliness was found to be fairly satisfactory. Many were indifferently kept, a few were very dirty, and in one case the state of things was so bad that the tenant had to be evicted.

I am greatly indebted to the mothers, and all others whom I have visited for the kindly manner in which they have received me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obedient servant,

BESSIE PILLING,

Female Sanitary Inspector and Health Visitor.

